

**Supplemental Specification
2005 Standard Specification Book**

SECTION 03392

PENETRATING CONCRETE SEALER

Delete Section 03392 and replace with the following:

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Materials and procedures for applying protective penetrating concrete sealer.

1.2 REFERENCES

- A. AASHTO T 242: Standard Test Method for Frictional Properties of Paved Surfaces Using a Full-Scale Tire

1.3 SUBMITTALS

- A. Manufacturer's product data, specifications, and recommended installation instructions.
- B. Certification of a minimum Friction Number of 40 for at least 90 percent of friction numbers. Refer to AASHTO T 242.
 - 1. Applies only to traveled way surfaces where the plans require sealer.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 PENETRATING CONCRETE SEALERS

- A. Choose from the following list:
 - 1. Silane
 - 2. Siloxane
 - 3. Silicate
 - 4. Siliconate
 - 5. Organo Silane Ester
 - 6. Styrene Acrylic Copolymer
 - 7. Organo Siloxane

8. Alkylalkoxy Siloxane
9. Alkylalkoxy Silane

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 PREPARATION

- A. Keep surfaces dry and free of laitance, dirt, dust, paint, grease, oil, rust, and other contaminants.
- B. Remove any curing compound from the surface of the concrete before applying penetrating sealer.
- C. Use one of the following cleaning methods:
 1. Hydroblasting - 700 psi min.
 2. Shotblasting
 3. Sandblasting
 4. Etching
- D. Keep concrete surface matrix intact without exposing any large aggregate.
- E. Cure concrete for 28 days before sealer application.
- F. Obtain approval from the Engineer before applying material.

3.2 APPLICATION

- A. Application Rate:
 1. Apply according to manufacturer's recommendations for each of the following surfaces:
 - a. Horizontal
 - b. Vertical
 - c. Overhead
- B. Application Drying Time: Select a sealer with maximum drying time of 1½ hours.
- C. Do not apply sealer to Portland Cement Concrete Pavement (PCCP). When plans specify application to other traveled way surfaces such as approach slabs, bridge decks, etc., meet the minimum Friction Number of 40 for at least 90 percent of friction numbers. Refer to AASHTO T 242.

END OF SECTION